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twenty-five miles west at the farther end of Great South Bay, namely Fire Island Inlet.

*Pseudopleuronectes* is one of the few marine fishes found in the bay in numbers. An exceptional number of dead of this species were noticed on July 28, and on August 4 it was estimated that a thousand dead were seen. They averaged about 8 or 9 inches in total length. This high mortality was probably correlated with a period of unusually hot weather which that section had just experienced. It also should be born in mind that this is a northern fish, which, though it extends to Chesapeake Bay, is less numerous, especially in summer, south of New York. Similarly, I have seen large numbers of winter-killed *Cyprinodon variegatus* on Long Island, a fish whose range is southern and extends northward only to Cape Cod.

Unfortunately no data is accessible as regards the temperatures which accompanied the mortality of flounders, except my recollection that the locality was, more than it is usually, affected by the heat-waves than present. Data for July and August, 1917, at New York City kindly furnished me by the local office of the United States Weather Bureau gives an idea of the date and severity of these heat-waves. The mean daily temperature was above 75° on July 2 (77); again on July 16 to 17 (76, 78); on July 20 to 27 (76, 76, 76, 78, 78, 77, 78, 82); July 30 to August 2 (85, 89, 89, 84); August 7 (78); August 9 (78); August 13 (76); August 15 (76); August 17 (77); August 20 to 21 (76, 76); August 24 (76); August 29 (76).

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### **CHAETODON OCELLATUS ON THE LONG ISLAND SHORE.**

On the forenoon of October 12, 1917, while Mr. J. T. Nichols and I were at Long Beach, Long Is-

land, N. Y., a young specimen of *Chaetodon ocellatus* Bloch was thrown out on the sand by a rather heavy surf that was driving ashore before strong southerly winds. The fish measures 30 mm. in total length including caudal.

This butterfly fish has been recorded frequently in Buzzards Bay between August and November, and also in Narragansett Bay. Near Woods Hole, Mass., twenty or more have been seined in the eel-grass patches during single days in September and October. In Long Island waters, however, the species is known to have been taken only twice previously, both times during October, and only in the shallow waters of Gravesend Bay. It is of interest and probable significance, to note that its presence in the open sea off Long Beach on October 12 was coincident with a southeast wind, which had arisen just before midnight of October 11, and which increased steadily in force to a maximum of 56 miles per hour (New York City) at 3:55 P. M., October 12. The influence of this wind was apparently reflected in the temperature of the sub-surface water of New York harbor, for after it had fallen steadily from 65° F. on October 5 to 62.5° F. on October 11, it rose again one-half degree Fahrenheit on October 12.

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## BUFO FOWLERI IN MICHIGAN, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.

Fowler's Toad has recently been shown to have a widespread distribution along the Atlantic Coast. Its range is much wider still, as it occurs in Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. The only definite records found by the writer, for the Middle West, are based on collections from Barrien County<sup>1</sup> in southwestern

<sup>1</sup> See Ruthven, Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 47, October 13, 1917, pp. 1-5, pl. 1.